National Interagency Coordination Center Incident Management Situation Report Friday, August 7, 2020 – 0730 MDT National Preparedness Level 4

National Fire Activity:

Initial attack activity:	Moderate (259 new fires)
New large incidents:	9
Large fires contained:	14
Uncontained large fires:***	29
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	1
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	8

Nationally, there are 10 large fires being managed under a strategy other than full suppression.

<u>Link</u> to Geographic Area daily reports.

Link to Understanding the IMSR.

NIMO (Houseman) has been assigned to COVID-19 support at Forest Service headquarters in Washington, D.C.

One RC-26 aircraft with Distributed Real-Time Infrared (DRTI) capability and support personnel from the 141st Air Refueling Wing (Washington Air National Guard) has been deployed to Fairchild AFB (Spokane, WA), in support of wildland fire operations.

One MAFFS C-130 airtanker and support personnel each from the 152nd Airlift Wing (Nevada Air National Guard) and the 302nd Airlift Wing (Colorado Air Force Reserve) have been deployed to McClellan Airfield, CA, in support of wildland fire operations.

	A	ctive Incide	nt Resou	rce Sumn	nary						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel					
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0					
NWCC	14	16,101	67	68	19	2,048					
ONCC	9	123,801	44	58	19	2,096					
oscc	8	41,315	67	348	30	3,975					
NRCC	8	10,943	12	49	14	557					
GBCC	18	60,670	37	94	22	1,720					
SWCC	7	23,843	11	22	5	506					
RMCC	8	21,234	14	70	8	863					
EACC	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0
SACC	6	12,908	4	25	1	157					
Total	78	310,815	256	734	118	11,922					

^{***}Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.

Southern California Area (PL 3)

New fires:	20
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	4
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

Apple, Riverside Unit, Cal Fire. IMT 1 (CA Team 2). One mile northeast of Cherry Valley, CA. Timber, chaparral and tall grass. Active fire behavior with flanking, backing and spotting. Numerous residences threatened. Evacuations, area, road and trail closures in effect.

Stagecoach, Central California District, BLM. IMT 2 (CA Team 15). Four miles southwest of Havilah, CA. Brush and tall grass. Active fire behavior with single tree torching, uphill runs and running. Numerous residences threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Trimmer, Sierra NF, USFS. IMT 2 (CA Team 10) mobilizing. Ten miles northeast of Piedra, CA. Timber and brush. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, flanking and backing. Structures and energy infrastructure threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

Pond, San Luis Obispo Unit, Cal Fire. Nine miles east of Santa Margarita, CA. Chaparral and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Numerous structures threatened. Road and trail closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc	\$\$	Origin
		Acres	Chge	/0	Comp	25	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Apple	CA-RRU	28,085	516	30	Ctn	8/17	2,664	73	36	284	18	13	22.1M	ST
Stagecoach	CA-CND	7,000	2,750	15	Ctn	8/17	771	324	20	23	9	13	4M	BLM
Trimmer	CA-SNF	525	25	15	Ctn	8/15	187	23	5	9	1	0	375K	FS
Pond	CA-SLU	1,962	0	95	Ctn	8/8	214	-95	4	17	0	14	4.8M	ST
Dam	CA-ANF	220	0	100	Ctn		95	23	1	1	1	0	3.4M	FS

ANF - Angeles NF, USFS

Great Basin Area (PL 3)

New fires:	34
New large incidents:	4
Uncontained large fires:	7
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

^{*} **Phillips Creek**, Sawtooth NF, USFS. Eight miles north of Fairfield, ID. Timber, brush and short grass. Active fire behavior with running and group torching. Structures and sage-grouse habitat threatened. Road closures in effect.

Comet, Ely District, BLM. IMT 2 (GB Team 7). IMT is also managing the Bishop fire. Five miles northwest of Pioche, NV. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with single tree torching, backing and smoldering. Energy infrastructure threatened.

Bishop, Ely District, BLM. Seventeen miles southwest of Caliente, NV. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

^{*} **Baldy**, Ely District, BLM. Fifty-two miles northeast of Ely, NV. Timber, brush and short grass. Extreme fire behavior with running, short-range spotting and flanking. Structures and sage-grouse habitat threatened.

Upper Provo, Uinta-Wasatch-Cache NF, USFS. Fifteen miles east of Kamas, UT. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with single tree torching, creeping and backing. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

North, Carson City District, BLM. Eleven miles north of Cold Springs, NV. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

Lost, Elko District, BLM. Twenty miles northwest of Wendover, NV. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Energy and railroad infrastructure threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/	Est	Perso	onnel	Re	esource	es	Strc	\$\$	Origin
incluent Name	Offic	Acres	Chge	/0	Comp	LSI	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Comet	NV-ELD	776	-11	7	Ctn	8/12	185	-2	7	12	0	0	576K	BLM
Bishop	NV-ELD	13,008	0	95	Ctn	8/10	339	19	7	9	6	0	5.1M	BLM
* Baldy	NV-ELD	500		0	Ctn	8/13	71		0	8	2	0	200K	BLM
* Philips Creek	ID-STF	480		0	Ctn	8/8	78		1	6	3	0	150K	FS
Upper Provo	UT-UWF	480	0	44	Ctn	9/30	234	-1	7	4	4	0	1.4M	FS
North	NV-CCD	6,910	28	70	Ctn	8/8	163	-179	3	13	1	0	1.6M	BLM
Lost	NV-EKD	7,115	0	55	Ctn	8/10	270	-3	8	17	1	0	770K	BLM
Pine Hollow	AS-ASD	11,405	0	100	Ctn		185	-57	0	7	3	0	3.4M	BLM
Timber Mountain	NV-SND	4,840	0	100	Ctn		2	0	0	0	0	0	1.3M	DOE
* Lost River	ID-INE	914		100	Ctn		38		0	7	0	0	50K	DOE
* South Dietrich	ID-TFD	501		100	Ctn		0		0	0	0	0	35K	BLM
Large	e Fires Being	g Manage	d with a S	Strateg	y Other T	han Ful	I Suppres	sion Witho	out a Ty	/pe 1 oi	r 2 IM	Γ Assigr	ned	
Howell Peak	UT-RID	1,885	0	98	Comp	8/15	1	0	0	0	0	0	250K	BLM

ASD – Arizona Strip Field Office, BLM SND – Southern

SND – Southern Nevada District, BLM

INE - Idaho National Laboratory, DOE

TFD – Twin Falls District, BLM RID – Richfield Field Office, BLM

Northern California Area (PL 3)

New fires:	34
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	6
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

Red Salmon Complex (2 fires), Six Rivers NF, USFS. IMT 2 (CA Team 14). Fourteen miles northeast of Willow Creek, CA. Timber, chaparral and short grass. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, flanking and backing.

July Complex, Modoc NF, USFS. Transfer of command from IMT 2 (CA Team 12) back to the local unit will occur today. Thirty-six miles northwest of Canby, CA. Timber, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Area closures in effect.

Gold, Lassen-Modoc Unit, Cal Fire. Five miles south of Adin, CA. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

Hog, Lassen-Modoc Unit, Cal Fire. Ten miles west of Susanville, CA. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Trail closures in effect.

S-4 Sheldon, Northern California District, BLM. Forty miles northeast of Cedarville, CA. Timber, brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

Stump, Lassen NF, USFS. Fourteen miles west of Chester, CA. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc	\$\$	Origin
molachi Name		Acres	Chge	70	Comp	LSt	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Red Salmon Complex	CA-SRF	4,278	358	7	Ctn	8/28	1103	189	26	4	15	0	8.2M	FS
July Complex	CA-MDF	83,261	0	97	Ctn	8/22	255	-136	3	10	3	9	31.9M	FS
Gold	CA-LMU	22,634	0	97	Ctn	8/12	123	-210	5	14	0	13	34M	ST
Hog	CA-LMU	9,564	0	98	Ctn	8/10	63	-166	0	2	1	2	34.5M	ST
S-4 Sheldon	CA-NOD	1,802	0	95	Ctn	8/7	31	0	2	0	0	0	830K	BLM
Stump	CA-LNF	684	0	75	Ctn	8/12	201	-130	4	11	0	0	2M	FS

Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires:	99
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Neals Hill, Burns District, BLM. IMT 2 (NW Team 9) mobilizing. Twenty miles southeast of Princeton, OR. Short grass. Active fire behavior with torching and running.

Worthington, Medford Unit, Oregon DOF. Started on BLM land five miles northeast of Eagle Point, OR. Timber, hardwood litter and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering and creeping. Structures threatened.

Fir Mountain, The Dalles Unit, Oregon DOF. Five miles southeast of Odell, OR. Timber and medium slash. Minimal fire behavior. Residences threatened. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday. Area and road closures in effect.

Canyon Creek, Burns District, BLM. Seventeen miles southwest of Fields, OR. Short grass. No new information.

Incident Name	Unit	Siz	ze	%	% Ctn/		Perso	onnel	Re	esource	es	Strc	\$\$	Origin
moident Name	Offic	Acres	Chge	70	Comp	Est	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Neals Hill	OR-BUD	3,000	1,800	30	Ctn	8/10	109	109	4	5	0	0	1M	BLM
* Buckhorn Creek	OR-952S	310		50	Ctn	8/8	78		4	0	3	0	150K	ST
Worthington	OR-711S	761	0	80	Ctn	8/14	304	-41	10	10	2	0	3.2M	BLM
Fir Mountain	OR-954S	313	0	60	Ctn	8/12	402	-6	14	13	2	0	2.1M	ST
Canyon Creek	OR-BUD	500		0	Ctn	8/8	0		0	0	0	0	200K	BLM
Konnowac	WA-SPD	1,083	0	100	Ctn		15	-26	0	3	0	0	300K	BLM
Large	Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned													
Chikamin	WA-OWF	327	67	5	Comp	10/31	210	67	5	2	3	0	879K	FS

SPD – Spokane District, BLM OWF – Okanogan-Wenatchee NF, USFS

^{*} **Buckhorn Creek**, John Day Unit, Oregon DOF. Twelve miles northwest of Dayville, OR. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with single tree torching, wind-driven runs and running.

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 2)

New fires:	16
New large incidents:	2
Uncontained large fires:	3
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Pine Gulch, Grand Junction Field Office, BLM. IMT 2 (RM Black Team). Eighteen miles north of Grand Junction, CO. Timber and brush. Active fire behavior with running, group torching and short crown runs. Structures and sage-grouse habitat threatened. Road closures in effect.

Richard Mtn, CPC Area, Wyoming State Forestry. Forty miles west of Rock Springs, WY. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with single tree torching, backing and creeping. Energy infrastructure and sagegrouse habitat threatened. Area and road closures in effect.

* **#6**, Pine Ridge Agency, BIA. Forty-two miles northeast of Red Shirt, SD. Short grass. Moderate fire behavior with running. Residences threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Si	ze	%	Ctn/	Est	Perso	onnel	Resources			Strc	\$\$	Origin
modent Name	Offic	Acres	Chge	70	Comp	Lot	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Pine Gulch	CO-GRD	12,608	762	5	Ctn	8/18	449	157	7	23	4	0	3.4M	BLM
Richard Mtn	WY-CPS	7,046	482	30	Ctn	8/11	250	155	2	17	4	0	1.2M	ST
* #6	SD-PRA	300		0	Ctn	8/13	31		0	12	0	0	60K	BIA
* 11 North	NE-NBF	370		100	Ctn		39		0	11	0	0	80K	FS
Irish	CO-LSD	72	-28	100	Ctn		0	-70	0	0	0	0	500K	BLM
Large	e Fires Bein	g Manage	ed with a	Strateg	y Other T	han Ful	II Suppres	sion Witho	out a Ty	/pe 1 oı	2 IM7	Assign	ned	
Goose Creek	CO-RGF	171	0	75	Comp	8/15	3	0	0	1	0	0	1.6M	FS
Sand Creek	CO-SJF	107	0	100	Comp		0	0	0	0	0	0	3М	FS
NDC Nahwaaka N	IE LIOEO	100 1	:ula Caa	F: 1	O(f)	N. B. A.	DOE D	- 0	NIE LIG	\	CIE		.a. NIC	LICEO

NBF - Nebraska NF, USFS LSD - Little Snake Field Office, BLM RGF - Rio Grande NF, USFS SJF - San Juan NF, USFS

Southwest Area (PL 3)

New fires:	20
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	3
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Cassadore Springs, San Carlos Agency, BIA. IMT 2 (SW Team 4). Eleven miles north of San Carlos, AZ. Brush and short grass. Active fire behavior with uphill runs, running and torching. Structures threatened. Area closures in effect.

Pine, Prescott NF, USFS. Sixteen miles east of Cordes Lakes, AZ. Timber. Minimal fire behavior.

Pig, Coconino NF, USFS. Four miles northeast of Rim Rock, AZ. Chaparral and short grass. No new information. Last report unless new information is received.

Incident Name Ur	Unit Size		е	%	Ctn/ Est	Perso	Personnel		Resources				Origin	
moident Name	Onit	Acres	Chge	70	Comp	Lot	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Cassadore Springs	AZ-SCA	18,387	1,917	25	Ctn	8/18	331	61	6	10	3	1	2.1M	BIA
Pine	AZ-PNF	2,184	0	90	Ctn	8/10	0	0	0	0	0	0	60K	FS
Pig	AZ-COF	495		20	Ctn	8/7	81		2	5	0	0	225K	FS

Incident Name	Unit	Size	ze %		o/ Ctn/	n/ Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc	\$\$	Origin
incident Name	Offic	Acres	Chge	70	Comp	_5	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Horseflat	AZ-TCA	785	185	100	Ctn		1	-3	0	0	0	0	161K	BIA
Willow	AZ-ASF	281	0	100	Ctn		4	-5	0	1	0	0	40K	FS
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Sue Peak	TX-BBP	644	0	100	Comp		0	0	0	0	0	0	2K	NPS

TCA – Truxton Canyon Agency, BIA ASF – Apache-Sitgreaves NF, USFS BBP – Big Bend NP, NPS

Northern Rockies Area (PL 3)

New fires:27New large incidents:2Uncontained large fires:3

- * **Pumpkin**, Miles City District, BLM. Fifteen miles south of Miles City, MT. Grass. Extreme fire behavior with running and wind-driven runs. Structures threatened. Evacuations in effect.
- * **Mullins**, Custer County. Started on private land 23 miles northeast of Miles City, MT. Timber. Active fire behavior with running and isolated torching. Structures threatened.

Magpie Rock, Flathead Agency, BIA. Eight miles east of Dixon, MT. Timber and tall grass. Moderate fire behavior with single tree torching, creeping and smoldering.

Incident Name Unit		Si	Size %		% Ctn/ Es		Est Personnel		Resources			Strc	\$\$	Origin
modent Name	Offic	Acres	Chge	70	Comp	LSt	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
* Pumpkin	MT-MCD	2,500	-	0	Ctn	8/8	96		1	16	5	0	250K	BLM
* Mullins	MT-LG14	500		80	Ctn	8/7	31		0	7	0	0	10K	PRI
Magpie Rock	MT-FHA	3,539	0	62	Ctn	8/15	200	-70	6	10	3	0	2M	BIA

Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires:5New large incidents:0Uncontained large fires:2

Mays, Texas A&M Forest Service. Started on private land 16 miles east of Brady, TX. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping, smoldering single-tree torching. Residences threatened.

Pocket Complex, Texas A&M Forest Service. Started on private land 52 miles southwest of Sonora, TX. Brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and single tree torching.

Incident Name Unit		Size		% Ctn/		Ctn/ Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc	\$\$	Origin
modern Name	5	Acres	Chge	70	Comp	5	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Mays	TX-TXS	9,600	100	80	Ctn	8/7	75	-5	0	17	1	0	NR	PRI
Pocket Complex	TX-TXS	625	0	70	Ctn	8/7	43	0	3	2	0	0	NR	PRI

Alaska Area (PL 1)

New fires: 0
New large incidents: 0
Uncontained large fires: 0

Incident Name	Unit	Siz	ze	%	Ctn/	Est	Perso	onnel	Re	esource	s	Strc	\$\$	Origin
incluent Name	Oill	Acres	Chge	70	Comp	LSI	Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli	Lost	CTD	Own
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Coleen	AK-UYD	1,542	0	0	Comp	10/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5K	FWS
Sheenjek River	AK-UYD	5,736	0	0	Comp	10/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	474K	FWS
Billy Hawk Creek	AK-GAD	2,240	0	95	Comp	9/15	0	0	0	0	0	0	9K	FWS
Wapoo Creek 2	AK-GAD	1,693	0	95	Comp	9/15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3K	ST
Wapoo Creek	AK-GAD	600		0	Comp	9/15	0		0	0	0	0	10K	ST
Iwaktok Hill	AK-SWS	13,030		0	Comp	UNK	0		0	0	0	0	3K	FWS
Clear Creek	AK-MID	1,285		0	Comp	UNK	0		0	0	0	0	10K	BLM
Tivehvun Lake	AK-UYD	829	0	100	Comp		0	0	0	0	0	0	3K	FWS
Old Lost	AK-UYD	452	0	100	Comp		0	0	0	0	0	0	5K	FWS

UYD – Upper Yukon Zone, BLM GAD – Galena Zone, BLM SWS – Southwest Area, Alaska DOF MID – Military Zone, BLM

Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Aras	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	5	0	0	33	61	99
Northwest Area	ACRES	0	2	0	0	445	31	478
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	23	10	34
Northern Calliornia Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	4	918	922
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	3	0	1	15	1	20
Southern California Area	ACRES	0	1,126	0	13	65	10,660	11,864
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	2	1	0	0	10	14	27
Northern Rockies Area	ACRES	4	1,263	0	0	52	11	1,330
Creat Basin Area	FIRES	0	4	0	0	15	15	34
Great Basin Area	ACRES	0	4,289	0	0	1,002	482	5,773
Couthwest Area	FIRES	1	2	0	0	1	16	20
Southwest Area	ACRES	0	38	0	0	0	573	611
Dooky Mountain Area	FIRES	2	4	0	0	6	4	16
Rocky Mountain Area	ACRES	300	3,401	0	0	2,527	370	6,598
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
Eastern Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	1	4	0	5
Southern Area	ACRES	0	0	0	14	29	0	43
TOTAL FIRES:		5	20	0	3	108	123	259
TOTAL ACRES:		304	10,119	0	27	4,125	13,044	27,619

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Aras	FIRES	0	135	0	0	169	16	320
Alaska Area	ACRES	0	45,264	0	0	135,455	26	180,745
Northwest Area	FIRES	176	140	43	14	1,084	481	1,938
Northwest Alea	ACRES	7,597	7,315	10,271	85	28,170	1,110	54,547
Northern California Area	FIRES	8	40	2	30	2,151	402	2,633
Northern California Area	ACRES	102	4,116	0	10,005	46,980	83,542	144,745
Southern California Area	FIRES	18	94	3	21	2,967	409	3,512
Southern Camornia Area	ACRES	28	2,475	1	1,139	52,296	28,793	84,732
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	729	46	4	2	627	210	1,618
Northern Rockies Area	ACRES	10,617	1,830	780	1	34,645	436	48,309
Great Basin Area	FIRES	32	633	17	32	750	247	1,711
Gleat Basili Alea	ACRES	390	333,090	64	66	94,347	38,971	466,928
Southwest Area	FIRES	655	196	20	26	476	930	2,303
Southwest Alea	ACRES	130,522	17,587	1,842	743	43,986	520,746	715,425
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	329	249	11	9	798	367	1,763
Rocky Mountain Area	ACRES	3,930	47,014	367	98	95,913	3,855	151,176
Eastern Area	FIRES	329	0	33	15	6,069	395	6,841
Eastern Area	ACRES	297	0	3,278	52	20,400	1,588	25,615
Southern Area	FIRES	252	86	23	44	9,884	306	10,595
Southern Area	ACRES	18,491	404	3,419	32,849	328,370	22,837	406,370
TOTAL FIRES:		2,528	1,619	156	193	24,975	3,763	33,234
TOTAL ACRES:		171,973	459,092	20,022	45,038	880,561	701,904	2,278,591

Ten Year Average Fires (2010 – 2019 as of today)	36,818
Ten Year Average Acres (2010 – 2019 as of today)	4,131,909

^{***}Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments.
***Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at https://gacc.nifc.gov/

Prescribed Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Ownership):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Assa	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nottriwest Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Camornia Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Notthern Nockies Alea	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Dasili Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Alea	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nocky Mountain Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lasterr Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southorn Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
Southern Area	ACRES	0	0	0	0	3	2,434	2,437
TOTAL FIRES:		0	0	0	0	2	4	6
TOTAL ACRES:		0	0	0	0	3	2,434	2,437

^{***}Prescribed fire acres are for reference only and may not reflect the most up-to-date information.

***Official prescribed fire accomplishment reporting occurs through agency specific systems of record.

Canadian Fires and Hectares

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO- DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	7	14	363	832
YUKON TERRITORY	0	0	21	15,136
ALBERTA	0	1	475	753,628
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	1	97	68	19,708
SASKATCHEWAN	0	0	96	42,060
MANITOBA	1	3	114	49,476
ONTARIO	7	410	481	6,605
QUEBEC	0	0	634	67,977
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	61	2,080
NEW BRUNSWICK	2	0	332	1,142
NOVA SCOTIA	0	0	121	654
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	10	8
NATIONAL PARKS	4	1	56	1,656
TOTALS	22	526	2,832	960,960

^{*1} Hectare = 2.47 Acres

<u>Predictive Services Discussion:</u> A surface cold front will slide into the northern Great Basin and stretch east-northeast across central Wyoming and through the Dakotas with breezy post-frontal conditions across portions of northern, central, and eastern Montana. Isolated thunderstorms are expected in the Sierra and northeast California and possibly in northeast Nevada into northwest Wyoming near the front. Widespread thunderstorms will develop over the northern Plains and into the Midwest and western Great Lakes along and ahead of the approaching front. Diurnal thunderstorms are also expected along and east of the Appalachians and in southeast Arizona into New Mexico and southern Colorado.

http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm



<u> Mountain Flying – Part 2</u>

Orographic Lifting. As the wind blows moist air upslope, it will cool and may form clouds. If, as is often the case in winter, the air is stable, the clouds will stay close to the mountain, forming a "cap" cloud. However, if the air is unstable, as is usually the case in summer, this initial lifting will be enough to start convection and result in thunderstorm formation.

Microbursts. Wet microbursts are typically found in the middle of an active thunderstorm or intense rain shower and avoiding the strong downdraft is relatively easy. Dry microbursts, however, are more insidious because they occur with little or no warning in the clear air beneath virga. Dry microbursts are common in and near the Rockies and other mountainous areas of the western U.S. in the summer. Dry microbursts are likely when thunderstorms with bases above about 3000' to 5000' AGL (above ground level) exist and the temperature/dew point spread on the surface is more than about 40 degrees Fahrenheit. A good indicator of a dry microburst is when you see dust blowing underneath the thunderstorm. Recommend staying clear until the event passes (usually a few minutes).

Density Altitude. Density altitude is pressure altitude corrected for temperature. Higher density altitude reduces overall performance of the airplane. At higher density altitudes, takeoff and landing distances are increased, thrust is decreased, rate of climb and actual service ceiling are decreased, true airspeed (TAS) is higher for a given indicated airspeed (IAS), and turning radius is larger for a given IAS (due to higher TAS). To help regain performance at high-density altitudes, consider reducing aircraft weight (retardant and/or fuel load). Check your aircraft flight manual (AFM) performance data charts for takeoff and landing distances, climb rates, etc. Since your TAS is higher for a given indicated airspeed, many pilots respond to the visual cues of higher ground speed on takeoff by rotating at a lower IAS than normal. Rotating at too slow an airspeed may cause the airplane to take an even longer ground run than necessary. Turning radius is proportional to the square of TAS. For example, if you increase your TAS by only 10%, your turn radius will increase by 20%. In the fire pattern this may result in an overshooting turn to final with the resultant last-minute corrections, rushed approach, etc. If in doubt, go around. Higher density altitudes also affect best rate and angle of climb airspeeds. Refer to your AFM to be sure you are flying the correct airspeeds to get the performance you expect. Be extra cautious about getting slow at high-density altitudes. Throttle response will be delayed (due to less dense air) and thrust is reduced due to less air over the prop blades. Stalls at high-density altitudes and close to the ground can be devastating with insufficient time / performance response to recover.

Ridge and Pass Crossing. A good technique is to cross ridges or passes at the ridge elevation plus at least 1000' AGL. If the winds at mountain top level are above 20 knots, increase to 2000' AGL. Plan to be at that altitude at least three miles before reaching the ridge and stay at that altitude until at least three miles past it. This clearance zone will give you a reasonable safety zone to avoid the most severe turbulence and downdrafts in windy conditions and/or the ability to turn the aircraft around in a descending turn if necessary. If conditions or airplane performance dictate, you may need to fly along the windward side of a ridge to find updrafts for gaining altitude before crossing a ridge. You may also need to circle before reaching the ridge if climbing out of a valley airport. Cross ridges at a 45° angle. This allows you to turn away from the ridge quicker if you encounter a severe downdraft or turbulence. Once you have crossed the ridge, turn away from it at a 90° angle to get away from the most likely area of turbulence quickly. Plan your crossing to give yourself the ability to turn and descend toward lower terrain quickly if necessary.

Rough Terrain. Heads up near or above abrupt changes of terrain such as cliffs or rugged areas. Dangerous turbulence can be expected, especially with high winds.

Box Canyons. Try to avoid flying up the middle of a canyon. It's better to fly along one side or the other (preferably the downwind side) at sufficient altitude to be in a better position to execute a 180-degree turn. Allowing sufficient altitude for a descending 180-degree turn along with a turn into the wind (if possible) decreases actual turn radius across the ground. Use extra caution when mountain tops are obscured. Many accidents occur as a result of pilots turning up the wrong drainage, ending sadly in a box canyon. Monitor GPS (global positioning system) closely.

Resources: Mountain Flying Safety Brief Part 1, Incident Response Pocket Guide, PMS 461, NWCG Standards for Helicopter Operations, PMS 510, Interagency Standards for Fire & Fire Aviation Operations, FAA-P-8740-60 / AFS-803 (1999), "Tips on Mountain Flying", Department of Transportation Book AC91-15, "Terrain Flying"